**** CONFIDENTIAL **** ***** PREDECISIONAL DOCUMENT ****

SUMMARY SCORESHEET FOR COMPUTING PROJECTED PROPOSED REVISED HRS SCORE

SITE NAME: Chemonics Lab Division McKenzie		
CITY, COUNTY: Phoenix, Maricopa County		
EPA ID #: AZD057907883	Lat/Long: 33	°26'40"/122°03'49"
PROGRAM ACCOUNT #: FAZO340PAA		40 A STATE OF THE
EVALUATOR: Robert Easley DAT		
THIS SCORESHEET IS FOR A: PA X		
SIRe PA Redo Other (Specify)		
RCRA STATUS (check all that apply):		
X Generator Small Quantity Generator	Transpor	ter TSDF
Not Listed in RCRA Database as of (date of		
STATE SUPERFUND STATUS:		
BEP (date)/ / WQARF	(date) /	,
	1	
	S pathway	S ² pathway
Air Migration Pathway Score (S _a)	21.7	470.9
Groundwater Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	95	9,025.00
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S _{SW})	0	0
On-site Exposure Pathway Score (Sos)	0	0
$S_{a}^{2} + S_{gw}^{2} + S_{sw}^{2} + S_{os}^{2}$	**********	9,495.9
$(s_a^2 + s_{gw}^2 + s_{sw}^2 + s_{os}^2)/4$	***********	2,373.9
$\int (S_{a}^{2} + S_{gw}^{2} + S_{sw}^{2} + S_{os}^{2})/4$	**************************************	48.7
*Pathways not evaluated (explain): >		

AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors

<u>L</u>	ikelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
1. *2.	Observed Release Potential to Release (Highest value assigned to any source evaluated)	450 390	300	<u>a</u>	E
3.	Likelihood of Release (Higher of Lines 1 or 2)	450	300	_a	
	Waste Characteristics				
4.	Toxicity/Mobility	100	67	b	E
6.	Hazardous Waste Quantity Waste Characteristics	100	100	<u> </u>	E
	(Lines 4+5)	200	167		
	Targets				
7. *8. *9. *10.	Maximally Exposed Individual Population Land Use Sensitive Environments Targets (Lines 7+8+9+10,	1 50 235 10 100	50 31.6 10 0	<u>c</u> <u>c</u> <u>c</u> <u>c</u> <u>c</u>	H H H
	subject to a maximum of 235) 235	91.6		
Air Pa	athway Migration Score				
12.	Pathway Score (S _a)				
(1	Lines 3x6x11)/2.115X10	100	21.7		
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13.

^{*}Use additional tables. $**S_a$ is not to be rounded to the nearest integer.

AIR PATHWAY CALCULATIONS

2. Potential to Release

Sou	rce Type	Source Type Factor Value (Table 2-6)	Mobility Factor Value (Table 2-10)	Sum	Source Contain. Value (Tables 2-4,2-5)	Emission Source Value
		(A)	(B)	(A + B)	(C)	(A+B) x C
1.	Contaminated	70	30	100	3	300
2.	soils >	>	>	>	>	>
3.	>	>	>	>	>	>
4.	>	>	>	>	>	>

8. Population

Distance Category	Distance (miles)	(A) Population	(B) Distance Weight	(A × B)
1	on-site	65	5.265	342.2
2	>0 to 0.25	992	1.0	992
3	>0.25 to 0.5	993	0.1751	173.8
4	>0.5 to 1	11,836	0.0517	611.9
5	>1 to 2	33,704	0.0171	576.3
6	>2 to 3	30,777	0.0083	255.4
7	>3 to 4	40,000	0.0054	216
Air target	t populations =	(Sum of AxB) =	Sum of (A x B)	3,167.6

AIR PATHWAY CALCULATIONS (Cont.)

9. Land Use

Land Use	Distance (miles)	(A) Distance Weight (Table 2-16)	(B) Value For Use Type	(A x B)
			-,,-	
Commercial/Industrial/ Institutional	on-site	5.265	5	25
Single Family Residential	0.0568	1.0	8	8
Multiple Family Residential	5	0	10	0
Parks	10	0	5	0
Prime Agricultural	10	0	7	0
Nonprime Agricultural	10	0	5	0
			Sum of (A x B)	

Land use factor value = Sum of (A X B) Subject to maximum value of 10 = 10

10. Sensitive Environments

Type of Environment	(A) Assigned Value (Table 2-18)	Distance (miles)	(B) Distance Weight (Table 2-16)	(A x B)
>	>	>	>	>
>	>	>	>	>
>	>	>	>	>
>	>	>	>	>
>	>	>	>	>

Sensitive environment factor value = Sum of (A x B) = 10

GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors

	Likelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
1.	Observed Release Potential to Release	500	500	<u>d</u>	E
	2a. Containment 2b. Net Precipitation	10 10			
	2c. Depth to Aquifer/ Hydraulic Conductivity	35			
	2d. Sorptive Capacity 2e. Potential to Release	5			
3.	(Lines 2ax(2b+2c+2d)) Likelihood of Release (Higher	500			
	of Lines 1 or 2e)	500	500		
	Waste Characteristics				
4. 5.	Toxicity/Mobility	100	90	е	E
6.	Hazardous Waste Quantity Waste Characteristics (Lines	100	100	<u>t</u>	<u>D</u>
	4+5)	200	190		
	Targets				
7. *8.	Maximally Exposed Individual Population	50	50	g	<u>E</u>
	8a. Level I Concentrations	200			
	8b. Level II Concentrations8c. Level III Concentrations	200			
	*8d. Potential Contamination	200	200	g	E
	8e. Population (Lines 8a+ 8b+8c+8d, subject to				
9.	a maximum of 200) Groundwater Use	200			
	9a. Drinking Water Use	50			
	9b. Other Water Use 9c. Groundwater Use (Lines	20			
	9a+9b, with a maximum				
10.	of 50) Wellhead Protection Area	50 50			
11.	Targets (Lines 7+8e+9c+10,				
	subject to a maximum of 200)	200			

	1 2					. 1	The state of the s
rol	Ch	OF	200	17	00	100	hrs
$L \subset I$			101	_			111 5

GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET (CONCLUDED)

Factor Categories and Factors

Likelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
12. Aquifer Score [Lines 3x6x11)/2x10 ⁵]**	100	95		
Groundwater Migration Pathway Scor	<u>e</u>			
13. Pathway Score (Sgw), (Highest Value from Line 12 for all aquifers evalue	100 ated)	95	**	

^{*} Use additional tables

re/chemonics/rhrs Aquifer Evaluated

^{**} These scores are not to be rounded to the nearest integer.

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY CALCULATIONS (Cont.)

8. Population

Potential Contamination

Dilution Weighting Factor (DW)

Distance (miles)	Karst	All Others	(P) Population	(DW x P)
0° to 1/4	1.00	1.00	<u> </u>	>
>1/4 to 1/2	0.62	0.62	<u> </u>	>
>1/2 to 1	0.50	0.32	<u> </u>	>
>1 to 2	0.50	0.18	<u> </u>	>
>2 to 3	0.50	0.13	900,000	117,000
>3 to 4	0.50	0.08	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			Sum (DW x P)	117,000

Potential contamination = $\frac{Sum(DW \times P)}{100}$ = 1,170

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Aquifer Evaluated ____

SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors		Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
DRINK	ING WATER THREAT				
Ī	sikelihood of Release				
1.	Observed Release	120	0	h	Н
2.	Potential to Release by				
	Overland Flow	10			
	Za. Containment	10			
	2b. Runoff2c. Distance to Surface Wate	6 r 6			
	2d. Potential to Release by	. 0			
	Overland Flow (Lines				
	2ax(2b+2c))	120			
3.	Potential to Release by Flood		ATTENDED BY		
	3a. Containment (Flood)	10			
	3b. Flood Frequency	12			The same of
	3c. Potential to Release				
	by flood (Lines 3ax3b)	120			
4.	Potential to Release				
	(Lines 2d+3c, subject to	100			
5.	a maximum of 120) Likelihood of Release	120			10000
	(Higher of Lines 1 or 4)	120			
	(higher of Lines 1 of 4)	120			
	Waste Characteristics				
6.	Toxicity/Persistence	100			
7.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	100			
8.	Waste Characteristics		7000		
	(Lines 6+7)	200			
	Targets				
9. *10.	Maximally Exposed Individual Population	50			
	10a. Level I Concentrations	200			
	10b. Level II Concentrations	200			
	10c. Level III Concentration			The state of the s	
	10d. Potential Contamination	200	THE RESERVE		
	10e. Population (Lines 10a +				ACRES A
	10b+10c+10d, subject				
	to a maximum of 200)	200	PROPERTY OF STREET		

SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET (CONTINUED)

Fa	ctor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
ENV	IRONMENTAL THREAT				
29	. Likelihood of Release (Same Value as Line 5)	120			
	Waste Characteristics				
30 31 32	. Hazardous Waste Quantity	ce 100 100			
	(Lines 30+31)	200			
	Targets				
*33.	33a. Level I Concentrations 33b. Level II Concentrations				
	33c. Potential Contamination 33d. Sensitive Environments subject to a maximum of 120)				
34.		120			
	Environmental Threat Score				
35.		88x10 ⁶			
SURF	ACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCO	ORE FOR A	WATERSHED		
36.	Watershed Score [(Lines 13+21+35)/48,000 subject to a maximum of 100]	100	*	*	
SURF	ACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCO	RE			
	Pathway Score (Sgw), (Sum of scores from Line 36 for all watersheds evaluated, subject to a maximum of 100)	100	0 **	•	-

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^{*} Use additional tables.

** These scores are not to be rounded to the nearest integer.

ON-SITE EXPOSURE PATHVAY SCORESHEET

Factor Categories and Factors

Resi	dent Population Threat	Maximum Value	Projected Score	Rationale	Data Qual.
1.	Likelihood of Exposure	100			
3.	Waste Characteristics Targets	5			
	3a. High-Risk Population 3b. Total Resident Population	100			
	3b. Total Resident Population 3c. Terrestrial Sensitive	on 100			
	Environments 3d. Targets (Lines 3a+3b+3c	25			
	3d. Targets (Lines 3a+3b+3c subject to a maximum	,			
4.	of 100)	100			
7.	Resident Population Threat Score (Lines 1x2x3d)	50,000			
	Nearby Population Threat				
5.	Likelihood of Exposure				
	5a. Waste Quantity5b. Accessibility Frequency	100	15	<u>i</u>	E
	of Use	100	25	i	Н
	5c. Likelihood of Exposure	100	0		
6. *7.	Waste Characteristics Targets	5	5		E
	7a. Population Within 1-Mile	100	100		
	7b. Targets (Line 7a, subject to a maximum of				
	100)	100	100		
8.	Nearby Population Threat Scor (Lines 5cx6x7b)	50,000	0		
			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
	On-site Exposure Pathway Scor	e			
S	on-site Exposure Pathway core (Sos) (Lines [4+8]/500, co a maximum of 100)	100	0 **		

^{*} Use additional table.

^{**}These scores are not to be rounded to the nearest integer.

ON-SITE EXPOSURE CALCULATIONS

7. Nearby Population Targets

Distance (miles)	(A) Multiplier	(P) Population	(A x P)	
0 to 1/4	0.10	992		
>1/4 to 1/2	0.05	993	49.6	
>1/2 to 1	0.025	11,836	295.9	
		. Sum (A x P)	444.7	

HRS Rationalization The potential to release to air is based on soil contaminated with lindane, DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, and toxaphene. While soil sampling has documented pesticide soil contamination in a 130 yard by 25 yard area to a depth of 2.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), it is likely that the soils are contaminated in a 140 yard by 60 yard area and as deep as 6.0 feet bgs. Thus, the site has an estimated 16,800 cubic yards of contaminated soil. b. The toxicity/mobility is based on the presence of lindane, DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, and toxaphene in the soil. Approximately 16,800 cubic yards of contaminated soil exist at the site, which gives a hazardous waste quantity of less than 10. Thus, hazardous waste quantity is based on thirty 55-gallon drums (1,650 gallons) containing approximately 20% cyanide. DHS has also documented spills of paint solvent and diesel fuel on site. In one inspection DHS observed three perforated drums. However, waste stream constituent data is lacking and therefore the hazardous waste quantity value for these drums would not result in a value greater than 10. The closest house is 100 yards from the site. Approximately 50 employees work at the site. No sensitive environments live within 4 miles of the site. For scoring purposes, this site was conservatively assumed to have d. contributed to groundwater contamination observed near the site. Thus, the distance to the nearest well, which is located 2.7 miles northwest of the site, is the distance to a municipal well which has been closed due to VOC contamination. e. Toxicity/Mobility is based on the presence of 1,1-dichloroethane, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, toluene, and dibromochloromethane in the groundwater near the site. Hazardous waste quantity is based on thirty 55-gallon drums (1,650 gallons) containing approximately 20% cyanide. A total of 1,781 gallons of waste oil and paint solvents have also been documented on site. In addition, DHS has observed three perforated drums containing either diesel fuel or waste paint on site. However, constituent data (wastestream data) is lacking for these drums and thus would not result in a hazardous waste quantity value greater than 1. g. For scoring purposes, this site was conservatively assumed to have contributed to groundwater contamination which resulted in the closing of drinking water wells less than 1 mile from the site. Municipal wells in Phoenix are part of a blended system which serve a population in Phoenix of 1 million people. Man.

- h. The closest surface water to the site is the Salt River. The Salt River is not used for drinking water and, within 15 miles of the site, does not support any sensitive species. The Salt River is usually dry and fishing in the Salt River is not recommended by the U.S. Fish and Game.
- i. Approximately 75,600 square feet of pesticide contaminated soils exist at the site. Access to the site is prevented by a chain-link fence surrounding the site and by a security guard on site 24 hours a day. Toxicity is based on the presence of lindane, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, and toxaphene in the on-site soils.